## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (currently amended): A process for producing an aldehyde derivative of a <u>reducing</u> <u>terminal</u> sialic acid <u>in which a starting material which is of</u> a di-, oligo- or poly-saccharide <u>having a sialic acid unit at the reducing terminal and a terminal saccharide at the that has a non-reducing end which has terminal saccharide that contains a vicinal diol group, is <u>subjected to the sequential steps of</u> which process comprises:</u>
- a) preliminary selective oxidation to oxidise the oxidizing said vicinal diol group of the non-reducing terminal saccharide to an aldehyde;
- b) reduction to reductively open the ring at the reducing the reducing terminal sialic acid unit and the aldehyde formed in a) to effect ring opening of the reducing terminal sialic acid, whereby a vicinal diol group is formed[[,]] at the reducing terminal sialic acid and wherein the aldehyde formed in step a) is also reduced to form a hydroxy group which is not part of a vicinal diol group; and
- c) selective oxidation to oxidise oxidizing the vicinal diol group formed in step b) to form to obtain a product comprising an aldehyde group at the reducing terminal.
- 2. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 1-in which the sialic acid unit at wherein the reducing terminal is sialic acid joined to the adjacent sialic acid unit saccharide through the 8 carbon atom whereby in step b) the 6,7 vicinal diol group is oxidised to form an aldehyde on the carbon 7 atom.
- 3. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 1 in which wherein the saccharide unit at the non-reducing end is a sialic acid unit.
  - 4. (canceled)
- 5. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 1-in which wherein the polysaccharide is a polysialic acid consisting substantially only of units of sialic acid units.

6. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 5 in which wherein the polysaccharide has at least 5 sialic acid units.

- 7. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 1-in which the said preliminary selective oxidation wherein step a) is carried out under conditions such that there is substantially no that do not result in mid-chain cleavage of the polysaccharide.
- 8. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 7-in which the said preliminary selective oxidation wherein step a) is carried out in aqueous solution in the presence of periodate at a concentration in the range 1mM to 1M, a pH in the range 3 to 10, a temperature in the range 0 to 60°C and a time in the range 1 min to 48 hours.
- 9. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 1-in which wherein step b) is carried out under conditions such that pendent carboxyl groups on the starting material are not reduced.
- 10. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 9 in which step b) is carried out in aqueous solution in the presence of borohydride at a concentration in the range  $1\mu M$  to 0.1M, a pH in the range 6.5 to 10, a temperature in the range 0 to  $60^{\circ}C$  and a period in the range 1 min to 48 h.
- 11. (currently amended): [[A]] The process for producing a derivatised substrate in which the process of claim 1 which further comprises is carried out and then the said aldehyde derivative is reacted reacting the product of step c) with a substrate having a primary amine group or a hydrazide group whereby the aldehyde group reacts with the primary amine or hydrazide group to form a conjugate product, comprising a C=N bond.
- 12. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 11-in which the product is reduced which further comprises reducing the C=N bond to a C-N bond.

13. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 11 in which wherein the substrate is a peptide or a protein.

- 14. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 13 in which wherein the substrate is a peptide therapeutic.
- 15. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 11 in which wherein the substrate is a compound having a comprises an additional functional group substituent and a dibasic organic group joining linked through a divalent linker to the amine or hydrazide group and the functional group.
  - 16. (canceled)
- 17. (currently amended): A process according to The process of claim 11 in which wherein the substrate is a drug delivery system, a cell, a virus or a synthetic polymer.
- 18. (currently amended): A-compound which is an aldehyde derivative of a di-, oligo or polysaccharide-comprising at least one sialic acid unit, and having two terminal units corresponding to the reducing and non-reducing terminal units of a polysaccharide in which the terminal unit at the reducing end includes an aldehyde moiety or is a group OR, in which R is selected from having a sialic acid residue at the reducing terminus,

wherein said sialic acid at the reducing terminus has been converted to OX wherein X is

CHO 
$$CH=NR^1$$
  $CH_2-NHR^1$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$   $CH_2OH$ 

<u>CH2CHO, CH2CHNR<sup>1</sup>, -CH2CH2NHR<sup>1</sup>, CH2CH=N-NHR<sup>1</sup> [[and]] or CH2CH2NHNHR<sup>1</sup> in which  $R^1$  is H,  $C_{1-24}$ -alkyl, aryl  $C_{2-6}$ -alkanoyl, or a polypeptide or a protein linked through the N terminal or the  $\gamma$ -amine group of a lysine residue thereof, a drug delivery system or is an organic group having a functional substituent adapted for reaction with a sulfhydryl group, and [[which]]</u>

wherein said di-, oligo-, or polysaccharide has a passivated unit at the non-reducing terminal unit.

19. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 18-which has general of the formula [[I]]

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & OH \\
 & OH \\
 & NAC \\
 & HO_2C \\
 & HC \\
 & R^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & H \\
 & Gly \\
 & O \\
 & HC \\
 & R^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & (1) \\
 & (1) \\
 & (2) \\
 & (2) \\
 & (3) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\
 & (4) \\$$

in which  $R^3$  is H and  $R^4$  is OH wherein n is 1 or an integer, each GlyO is a glycosyl group which may be the same or different, n is an integer of 1 or more and R is as defined in claim 18 and X is

$$-$$
CH  $-$ CH $=$ NR $^1$   $-$ CH $_2$ OH,  $-$ CH $_2$ OH  $-$ CH $_2$ OH

sd-493485

$$-CH_2$$
-NH-NHR<sup>1</sup>  $-CH_2$ OH  $-CH_2$ OH

<u>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>CHNR<sup>1</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>1</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=N-NHR<sup>1</sup> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHNHR<sup>1</sup> wherein R<sup>1</sup> is as defined in claim 18.</u>

- 20. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 19-in which wherein substantially all the GlyO groups are sialic acid groups, joined 2-8, 2-9 or alternating 2-8/2-9, to one another.
- 21. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 20 in which wherein n is at least 5.
- 22. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 18-in which wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a protein or peptide or a drug delivery system.
- 23. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 18 in which R wherein X is

24. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 18 in which R wherein X is

25. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 21 or claim 24 in which wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a peptide or protein therapeutic.

26. (currently amended): A compound according to The compound of claim 18 in which wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a group

in which wherein  $R^2$  is a  $C_{2-12}$ -alkanediyl  $C_{2-12}$ -alkylene group.

- 27. (currently amended): A composition comprising a compound according to of claim 18 and a diluent.
- 28. (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to of claim 21 or claim 25 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.